


## The Particle Model

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period: \_\_\_\_\_

In today's activity you will be exploring the nature of matter as it relates to describing it in terms of individual particles. We will focus on matter in three different states; solid, liquid, and gas. Be sure to focus on what the **particles** of matter are doing in each state and how changes in what they are doing occur.

- Go to the following website to complete this activity:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/ks3bitesize/science/>

- Choose Chemical and material behaviour
- Choose The particle model (  **Revise** )

As you work your way through this section answer the following questions;

### Solids

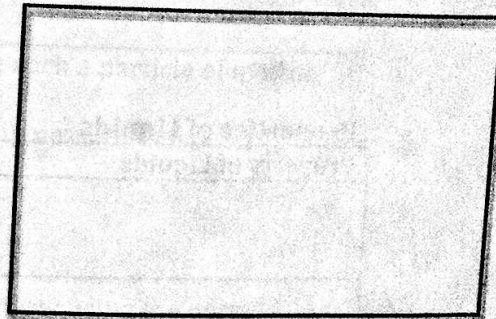
List some examples of solid matter.

What characteristics do particles in a solid have?

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

Draw a diagram of the particles in a solid and **describe their motion**.

Do you think the forces holding the particles together are fairly strong, or very weak?



### Properties of Solids

Property of Solid	Why they are like this:



## The Particle Model

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Imagine that everyone in the room (your classmates) are each a particle of matter. How could we as a class simulate a solid?

(HINT: Describe how we would move and line up next to each other.)

## Liquids

List some examples of liquid matter.

Particles in liquids are:

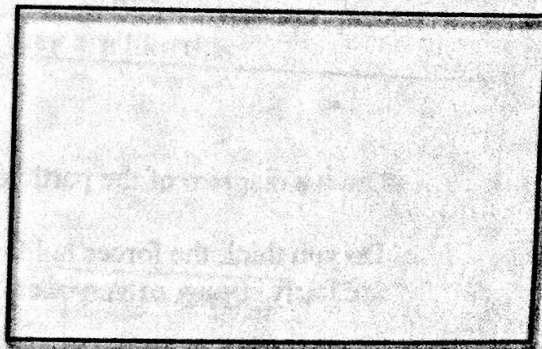
- 
- 

Particles in a liquid can:

- 

Draw a diagram of the particles in a liquid and **describe their motion**.

Do you think the forces of attraction between the particles in a liquid compared to those in a solid?



## Properties of Liquids

Property of Liquids	Why they are like this:

Imagine that everyone in the room (your classmates) are each a particle of matter. How could we as a class simulate a Liquid?

(HINT: Describe how we would move and line up next to each other.)



## The Particle Model

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Gases

List some examples of gases.

The particles of a gas are:

•

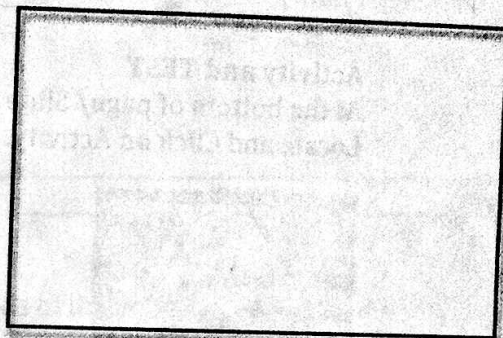
•

Particles in a gas can:

•

Draw a diagram of the particles in a gas and describe their motion.

The forces of attraction in a gas are very, very, weak.  
How does this weak attraction fit with the properties of a gas?



### Properties of a Gas

Property of a gas	Why they are like this:

Imagine that everyone in the room (your classmates) are each a particle of matter.  
How could we as a class simulate a gas?

(HINT: Describe how we would move and line up next to each other.)

### Flowing:

Explain how a particular state of matter can flow or not flow using the particle model of matter

### Solid:

### Liquid:

### Gas:



## The Particle Model

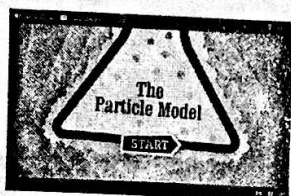
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Checkpoint (Review):

State	Solid	Liquid	Gas
Arrangement of particles			
Movement of particles			
Diagram			

### Activity and TEST

At the bottom of page/ Slide #6  
Locate and Click on Activity.



Watch it.

After you are done Click on Test.

Take it.

Click

**Check Score**

and record your score below:

The Particle Model Test: \_\_\_\_\_/7pts

- Go back to the Main page that we started on.
- Choose Chemical and material behaviour
- Choose Behaviour of Matter ( **Revise** )
- Select Expansion and contraction

### Expansion and Contraction

Briefly describe what happens to substances when they are heated and cooled.

Why do engineers have to take into account this property of matter when building a bridge?



## The Particle Model

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### What do the particles do?

Briefly describe what the particles of a substance are doing when they expand and contract.

- The particles in a solid:
- The particles in a liquid:
- The particles in a gas:

Draw the particles of a solid in the boxes below when they are "cold" and "hot"...

### Expansion in Solids:

<b>"COLD"</b>	<b>"HOT"</b>

### Pressure in Gases:

Explain how a gas exerts pressure on the walls of the container it is in using the particle model.

(Using the particle model)

Explain why the pressure that a gas exerts in its container increases as it is heated.

### Diffusion:

Give an example of diffusion:

How does the particle model for matter help us explain the phenomenon?

How does the rate of diffusion compare between solid, liquid, and gas?  
(Explain this using the particle model!)



## The Particle Model

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity and TEST

At the bottom of page/ Slide #4  
Locate and Click on Activity.



Watch it.

After you are done Click on Test.

Take it

Click



and record your score below:

The Behavior of matter Test: \_\_\_\_\_/5pts

More from Behaviour of matter:

Q<sup>o</sup> Activity  Test